



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NICARAGUA.

*Weekly reports of conditions and transactions at Bluefields—Fruit port.*BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, *June 21, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended June 21, 1902:

Present officially estimated population, 4,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 1. Prevailing disease, a mild form of malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, very good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: June 15, steamship *Jno. Wilson*, crew, 18; passengers from this port, 9; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, 13 pieces. June 20, steamship *Geo. W. Kelly*, crew, 22; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. June 21, steamship *Nicaragua*, crew, 19; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

*Report from Manila.*MANILA, P. I., *May 17, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that Manila still remains free from plague, no cases having occurred during the two weeks ended May 10, 1902. The smallpox for this period was as follows: Six cases and 2 deaths.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

*Report of outgoing quarantine for the week ended May 10, 1902.*MANILA, P. I., *May 21, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith report of outgoing quarantine transactions for the week ended May 10, 1902.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.